Alexander Hay ME333 - Mechatronics HW 5 - Chapter 2, 3-16

- 3) AN4 analog-to-digital input #4 C1IN- comparator #1 negative input
 - CN6 change notification #6

digital i/o port RB4

- 4) **TRISC**
- 5) 00C3
- 6) SYSCLK Clocks CPU at freq range 0-80 MHz.

Peripheral Bus Clock, used by peripherals at freq range SYSCLOCK/8,4,2,1. **PBCLK** PORTA-G Allows port to be used as digital i/o ports. PORTB can be used for analog input. Timer1-5 Counts the pulses of a regular signal to be used as a timer. PIC32 has 5 timers. 10-bit ADC Continuously reads data and assigns value between 0-1023, interpreting 1024 different voltage levels

PWM OC1-5 Pulse Width Modulation, signals that can control motors or be low-pass filtered to

create a specified analog voltage output.

Volatile memory that is not preserved when powered off, but faster than flash Data RAM

memory

PFM Program Flash Memory, memory that is preserved when powered off. Used to

program the PIC32

PCM Prefetch Cache Module, loads next few instructions for the CPU to execute

- 7) PORTA-PORTG
- 8) $\sim 0.0031 \text{v} (\sim 3.1 \text{ mV})$
- 9) 256 bytes
- 10) The width is 128 bits wide because the CPU bandwidth is 32 bits but at 4x the frequency
- 11) Digital I/O pins can be configured as "open drains", where the pin is connected by an external pull-up resistor to a voltage up to 5.5v
- 12) HEX, DEC Region

RAM 0x1D000000, 486539264 Flash 0x2800000, 41943040

PIC32 has a 4GB memory map

- 13)
- a) REGISTER 28-2: DEVCFG1: DEVICE CONFIGURATION bit 13-12: FPBDIV<1:0>: Peripheral Bus Clock Divisor Default Value bits 01 = PBCLK is SYSCLK divided by 2
- b) REGISTER 28-6: WDTCON: WATCHDOG TIMER CONTROL REGISTER bit 15 ON: Watchdog Timer Enable bit (1,2)

1 = Enables the WDT if it is not enabled by the device configuration

bit 6-2 SWDTPS<4:0>: Watchdog Timer Postscale Select bits 10100 = 1:1048576

- c) Register 6-1: OSCCON: Oscillator Control Register
 bit 14-12 COSC<2:0>: Current Oscillator Selection bits
 011 = Primary Oscillator (P OSC) with PLL module (XTPLL, HSPLL or ECPLL)
- 14) Pg 30 says "you should not plan to draw more than 200-300 mA or so from the NU32"

V=IR, R is unknown

V = 5 V

I = 300 mA

R = 16.6 ohms

- 15) NU32 provides 3.3V and has a 5V. The plug should provide 6V @ 1A
- 16) LED1 pin 58/RF0 LED2 pin 59/RF1 BUT1 pin 55/RD7 BUT2 pin 7/MCLR